

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as set out in the following claim listing:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for converting frames comprising:

retrieving from a memory in which successive frames of moving image data are stored as input frames, image data of an odd field of the stored image data and image data of an even field of the stored image data, out of moving image data of one first in each input frame period, from a memory to which the moving image data is written, every odd field period and even field period in a second frame period, respectively;

mixing the retrieved image data of the odd field of a first frame of the input frame period and image data of a next the odd field that is of a successive frame of the input frame period retrieved next at a predetermined mixing ratio to output as-image data of an odd field in the second an output frame period;

mixing the retrieved image data of the even field of a first frame of the input frame period and image data of a next the even field that is of the successive frame of the input frame period retrieved next at a predetermined mixing ratio to output as-image data of an even field in the second- output frame period; and

changing the mixing ratios for each field in the second-output frame period.

2. (Currently Amended) The method for converting frames according to claim 1,

wherein

the first-input frame period is the frame period of the NTSC format; and

the second-output frame period is the frame period of the PAL format.

3. (Currently Amended). The method for converting frames according to claim 1,
wherein

the first input frame period is the frame period of the NTSC format; and
the second output frame period is switched to the frame period of the NTSC format or the
frame period of the PAL format.

4. (Currently Amended) A frame-converting circuit comprising:
a memory to- in which successive frames of moving image data, including an odd field
and an even field in each input of one first frame period is written every first frame period are
written;

a first circuit for retrieving image data of an odd field and image data of an even field out
of the moving image data from the memory every odd field period and even field period in a
second frame period, respectively;

a second circuit for mixing the retrieved image data of the odd field of a first frame of the
input frame period and image data of a next the odd field that is of a successive frame of the
input frame period retrieved next at a predetermined mixing ratio to output as image data of an
odd field in the second an output frame period, and

for mixing the retrieved image data of the even field of a first frame of the input frame
period and image data of a next the even field that is of the successive frame of the input frame
period retrieved next at a predetermined mixing ratio to output as image data of an even field in
the second- output frame period; and

a third circuit for changing the mixing ratios for each field in the second-output frame period.

5. (Currently Amended) The frame-converting circuit according to claim 4, wherein the first-input frame period is the frame period of the NTSC format; and the second-output frame period is the frame period of the PAL format.

6. (Currently Amended) The frame-converting circuit according to claim 4, further comprising:

a fourth circuit for switching the second-output frame period to the frame period of the NTSC format or the frame period of the PAL format,
wherein the first-input frame period is the frame period of the NTSC format.

7. (Currently Amended) An electronic camera comprising:

an image sensor, onto which an image of an object is projected, for outputting successive frames of image data, including an odd field and an even field of one first-frame period every first frame period;

a memory to which the frames of image data is are written;

a first circuit for retrieving image data of an odd field and image data of an even field out of the image data from the memory every odd field period and even field period in a second frame period, respectively;

a second circuit for mixing the retrieved image data of the odd field and the image data of a next the odd field that is retrieved of a successive frame retrieved next at a predetermined

mixing ratio to output as image data of an odd field of image data in the second frame period,

and

for mixing the retrieved image data of the even field and the image data of a next the even field that is of a successive frame retrieved next at a predetermined mixing ratio to output as image data of an even field of image data in the second frame period;

a third circuit for changing the mixing ratios for each field in the second frame period;

and

an external terminal outputting the image data output from the second circuit.

8. (Original) The electronic camera according to claim 7, further comprising:

a fourth circuit for switching the second frame period to the frame period of the NTSC format or the frame period of the PAL format,

wherein the first frame period is the frame period of the NTSC format.